

Ormesby

Report of the
Medical Officer of Health.
for the
Quarter ending
March 31st 1898.

Gentlemen,

During the 3 months ending March 31st 1898
40 deaths were registered in the Ormesby District
giving a death rate of 17.3 per thousand per annum,
the population being estimated at 9236. Ten of
these deaths occurred at the Cottage Hospital but
5 of these were imported from outside the district.
Deducting these, the death rate is reduced to 15.1
per thousand per annum.

The Causes of death were

Small pox	5
Croup	1
Scrofulous diseases.	3
Phthises.	1
Diseases of Nervous system } Convulsions	7
" " Circulatory System.	4
" " Respiratory --	2
" " Digestive --	2
" " Urinary --	1
Premature Birth.	1
Inanition.	1
Old age.	2
Injuries.	6
Rheumatic Fever.	1
Other diseases.	3
	<u>40.</u>

The Births numbered 44 giving a Birth rate of 33.3
per 1000 per annum.

The Ages at which death occurred were:-

Under 1 year	9
1 year & under 5 years.	5
5 15 "	3
15 25 "	1
25 60 "	20
60 " over	2
	<u>40</u>

The following Infectious cases were notified during the quarter.

	Under 5 years	5 years & over	Total.
Scarlet fever.	8	4	12
Erysipelas.	1	5	6
Typhoid fever.	—	6	6
Small pox.	1	32	33
Croup.	1	—	1
Diphtheria.	—	1	1
	11	48	59

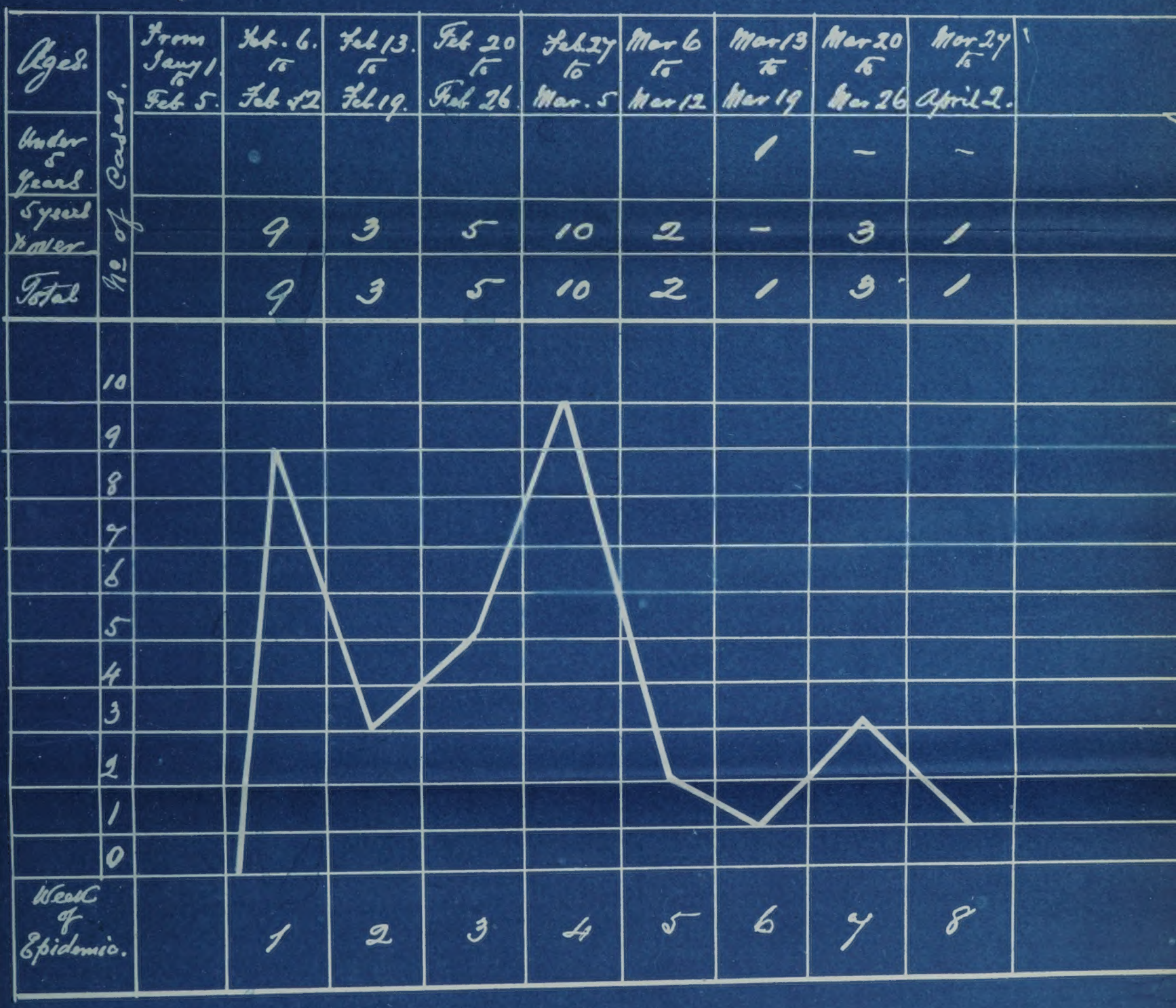
The details of the cases are as follows:-

Date	Address	Disease.	Remarks.
Jan'y 3/98.	6 Westbourne Grove	Scarlet f.	2 nd case see Dec 31/97
11	Cottage Hospital	"	Admitted Jan'y 9 th with scalds from 44 Gurney St. M'bro, removed to M'bro' Fever Hospital. Jan'y 12 th
22	do	"	Removed to Worsley House.
25	33 Bargate St	Erysipelas	No sanitary defects.
26	15 Morris St	Scarlet f.	Origin unknown. Objectionable gully in yard
26	7 Tees St	Erysipelas.	After burnt with Carbolic acid. Disused scullery sink. Waste pipe passing under scullery floor. Offensive gully in yard.
26	5 Luccia St	—	Sanitary condition of house good.
28	16 Tees St.	—	No sanitary defects
18	49 Alfred St	Typhoid f.	Deep ashpit cause of fever unknown.
Feb'y 4/98	37 High. St	—	Imported from M'bro. No defects.
6	43 Smeaton St	Small pox	Case. 1. S.P.
6	6 Market Pl.	—	Case. 2. S.P.
6	38 Smeaton St	—	Case. 3. S.P.
7	56 Morris St	—	Case. 4. S.P.
8	13 Bromwell St	Erysipelas.	
9	31 Leven St	Small pox	Case. 5. S.P.
10	43 Smeaton St	—	Case. 6. S.P.
10	9 Short St	—	Case. 7. S.P.
10	50 Stevenson St	—	Case. 8. S.P.
11	28 Charles St	—	Case. 9. S.P.

Date.	Address.	Disease.	Remarks.
Feb 11/98	6 Harrison St	Scarlet f.	Source of disease could not be ascertained. Scullary sink waste pipe not trapped & discharging directly into yard gully. Case 10. S.P.
13	26 Kings Rd.	Small pox.	
14	24 Telford St.	Typhoid f.	Offensive gully in yard.
17	46 Stevenson St	Small pox.	Case. 11. S.P.
18	56 Morris St.	"	Case. 12. S.P.
18	"Worsley Road"	Typhoid f.	Sanitary condition of premises fairly good.
21	1 Jubilee St.	Small pox.	Case. 13. S.P.
24	5 Hymer St	—	Case. 14. S.P.
25	28 Stevenson St	—	Case. 15. S.P.
26	24 Worsley St.	—	Case. 16. S.P.
26	48 Pennyman St.	—	Case. 17. S.P.
26	19 Kings Rd.	Typhoid f.	Scullary sink waste pipe not trapped & appears to discharge into house drain which was stopped. Offensive urinal in corner of yard.
27	50 Pennyman St	Small pox	Case. 18 S.P.
27	15 Prospect Pl. C.F.	—	Case. 19. S.P.
27	46 Hymer St.	—	Case. 20. S.P.
28	42 Worsley St.	—	Case. 21. S.P.
28	3 Louisa St.	—	Case. 22. S.P.
28	38 Bargate St.	Scarlet f.	Cause unknown. Deep asept. March 5 th 2 nd case.
Mar 1/98	31 Leven St.	Small pox.	Case. 23. S.P.
2	13 Market Pl.	—	Case. 24. S.P.
2	"Sundial" Ormsby.	—	Case. 25. S.P.
3	6 Hampden St.	—	Case. 26. S.P.
5	1 Jubilee St.	—	Case. 27. S.P.
5	38. Bargate St.	Scarlet f.	2 nd Case. See Feb 28 th
8	16 Heath. Terr.	—	Cause unknown. No sanitary defects. A 2 nd Case. Mar 22 nd
8	33 Smeaton St.	Erysipelas.	No sanitary defects.
12	94 Stevenson St.	Small pox	Case 28. S.P.
12	"Seldom Seen".	—	Case. 29. S.P.
14	11 Prospect Pl.	Scarlet f.	No sanitary defects. Origin of fever unknown.
15	6 Hymer St.	Small pox.	Case 30. S.P.
16	41 Pennyman St.	Croup.	No sanitary defects. Death.
18	41 Leven St.	Scarlet f.	do - Cause unknown.
21	14 Queen St.	Small pox.	Case. 31. S.P.

Date.	Address.	Disease.	Remarks.
Mar 24/98	53 Stetwin St.	Small pox	Case. 32. S.P.
22	6 Heath Ter.	Scarlet fever.	2 nd case. See Mar. 8 th
23	18 Morris St.	Typhoid f.	No sanitary defects.
24	31 Market Pl.	Diphtheria.	do
24	23 Harrison St.	Scarlet-f.	do Origin unknown.
25	44 Teal St.	Small pox.	Case. 33. S.P.

Chart showing cases of Small Pox reported from Jan'y 1st 1898 to April 2nd 1898.



Cases notified during Quarter ending March 31/98.

Disease.		Jan'y.	Feb.	Mar.	Total.
Scarlet fever.	under 5 years.	4	1	3	8
	5 years & over	-	1	3	4
Erysipelas.	under 5 years.	1	-	-	1
	5 years & over.	3	1	1	5
Typhoid Fever.	under 5 years	-	-	-	-
	5 years & over.	1	4	1	6
Small pox.	under 5 years.	-	-	1	1
	5 years & over.	-	22	10	32
Mem. Croup.	under 5 years	-	-	1	1
	5 years & over	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	under 5 years.	-	-	-	-
	5 years & over.	-	-	1	1
Total.	under 5 years.	5	1	5	11
	5 years & over	4	28	16	48
	at all ages	9	29	21	59

Analysis of Cases admitted to Small Pox Hospital during quarter ending March 31st 1898

		Jan'y.	February.	March.	Total
Vaccinated	under 5 years	-	15	11	26
	5 years & over	-	-	1	1
Not Vaccinated	under 5 years	-	6	-	6
	5 years & over	-	-	-	-
No. of vaccination marks to be seen on those said to have been vaccinated	1	-	4	2	6
	2	-	1	3	4
	3	-	8	5	13
	4	-	1	1	2
	None	-	1	1	2
Character of Vaccination marks	Good.	10	9	7	16
	Fair.	2	1	1	2
	Bad.	2	4	2	6
	Not visible.	1	1	1	2
Result	Death.		1	2	3
	Cured.		2	10	12
			1	1	2
				2 Note A.	2 Note A.

Remaining in the Hospital 14

Note A. Includes a woman of 24 years having 3 good ^{primary} vaccination marks, and a child of 9 years said to have been vaccinated but having no marks of vaccination.

The epidemic of Small Pox in North Ormesby was an extension of the outbreak in Middlesbrough which is said to have had its origin in a visit paid to that town by a travelling show in November 1897, or may have been imported, it is suggested from Bilbao.

The first case in Middlesbrough was certified on Nov 22nd
2 Additional cases on Dec 4 - 5 cases notified Feb. 2
1 on - 27 8 on - 3
4 on - 28 18 on - 4
3 on - 30 23 on - 5
31 during January 34 on - 6
74 on - 7

In all 1201 cases had been notified up to & including March 31st and 153 deaths had occurred.

The accommodation provided for small pox patients in M'ro soon became exhausted and on 19th Feb'y there were 174 cases outside the Hospital being nursed in their homes in the town many of whom remained at home until they recovered or died.

On Jan'y 22nd word was received from Dr. Malcolmson the Medical Officer of Health for Middlesbrough, that small Pox patients from the Ormesby district could not be admitted into the M'ro Fever Hospital, and the same day the Chairman of the Ormesby District Council, the Surveyor and myself took steps to provide accommodation for any cases arising in the Ormesby District. We fixed on a cottage called "Seldom Seen" (half way between North Ormesby & Ormesby Village) standing in a field and well away from the main road and about 1000 yards distant from the nearest house.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Jan'y 24th and permission given to use this building for small pox cases. Instructions were also given to be ready to at once provide additional accommodation if required and plans were ordered to be drawn for a small hospital, and a nursing staff procured.

Arrangements were also made for the immediate reception of cases into the Eastern Fever Hospital.

It was thought that the Cottage might do for 2 or 3 cases, but the disease increased so rapidly in Middlebro that it was seen enlargement of the building would have to be undertaken.

The first cases, 3 in number, occurred on Feb'y 6th and were refused admission by the Eston Sanitary Authority, even after promising to remove the cases as soon as we had accommodation for them, which I expected would be in 3 days, or, I offered to afterwards take into our hospital an equivalent if required.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Sunday Feb'y 6th, and on Monday we began to carry out the erection of the first hospital building, which was finished and the cases moved in on Thursday following. The number had by that time increased to 8.

No case I am pleased to say resulted from our having to retain the patients in their homes for the 4 days it took to prepare the hospital, so far as I can tell, and certainly none of those admitted afterwards were due to the delay in removing those first attacked.

The cases were strictly isolated and the inmates compensated for loss of wages. A watch was kept on the houses, and anything required by those within supplied by those guarding the premises.

On Feb'y 10th all the cases - 8 - were removed to "Seldom Seen", Dr. Fulton Medical Officer to the Eston Sanatorium having been appointed Medical Officer in charge and since then every case has been removed the same day as notified, excepting one in Lewis street which was removed early the following morning. The Cottage was used as the Administrative block and contained a kitchen, scullary, storeroom and bedroom. The shed hospital was built on piles 2 or 3 feet above the ground. A proper drainage scheme was arranged by the Surveyor but all discharged from the patients were burnt. Provision for supplying hot water to the hospital was also made. And as the water supply to the Cottage was thought of doubtful purity being derived

from a spring it was ordered to be analysed and before being used to be boiled, and a supply was sent daily in a water cart from the Stockton & M^r Bro Water Board main in North Ormsby.

The first shed to hold 13 patients was 34 ft 6 inches long, by 31 ft 6 in. The height being 15 feet to the eaves, and 30 ft to the ridge, having a boarded floor, and divided by a central corridor 5 feet wide, so as to form 2 wards and connected to the administrative block by an open corridor. This and the whole of the wooden buildings was covered with felt outside and was heated by 4 slow combustion stoves.

Four bed rooms were also erected at the same time and connected by a short corridor to the corridor forming the cottage with the Hospital. It was well lighted and ventilated & when finished was most comfortable.

After a time I saw the accommodation would prove insufficient and advised the Council to erect a second hospital. This was agreed to, and on Feb 14th, an additional building was commenced and finished by 22nd Feb at which time there were 3 male & 9 female patients and a baby in the first shed.

This second hospital shed was built at the rear of the first one and connected to it by a closed corridor 12 ft long. The shed was 63 ft long, 32 ft wide, 11 ft from floor to eaves & 22 ft from floor to ridge: divided by a central corridor 4 ft wide and each half again divided so that the shed contained 4 wards.

It was also found necessary to provide a Wash house, a large Copper for the supply of hot water and a new Kitchen range were also fixed.

The Staff consisted of D^r Fulton, Medical Officer, Mr. Carrott Matron & Head Nurse, 2 assistant nurses Ward maid, Cook, General servant & Porter.

From the commencement of the epidemic to March 31st 33 patients were admitted into the Hospital of which 5 died.

14 were discharged cured and

14 remained under treatment.

In addition to isolation in hospital other measures were taken for checking the spread of the epidemic. Vaccination & Re-vaccination of the whole district was arranged for by the Guardians, and a great many vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the general practitioners in the district. Domiciliary vaccination and re-vaccination was also done. And finally instructions were given to all medical men to perform vaccination and charge the Guardians for those done successfully, the Lymph being supplied by the Sanitary Authorities of the various districts. Handbills and posters advising vaccination and revaccination were widely circulated, also bills giving instructions to householders for dealing with any small pox case occurring in a house. If a case did arise it was removed, and in some instances the beds and bed linen destroyed (compensation being given) or disinfected. Thorough disinfection of the house and contents carried out, revaccination of those exposed to the disease performed and a look out kept for a recurring case.

548 Vaccinations & revaccinations were performed in North Ormsby by myself from Jan'y 1 to March 31, including over 60 nurses, servants & patients at the Cottage Hospital, and 42 inmates at the Orphanage. North Ormsby.

The sanitary condition of the streets and back streets was also attended to: The removal of filth and emptying of ashpits well looked after. Disinfectants freely used and distributed in the district.



INFECTIOUS DISEASES SKETCH MAP.
DECEMBER 4th 1897.



DR. KNOTT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STEPHENSON STREET. 94

PIERSON STREET.

HYMER STREET.

PENNYMAN STREET.

NELSON STREET.

ALFRED STREET.

HIGH STREET.

HAMPDEN STREET.

WORSLEY STREET.

STOVIN STREET.

WEST TERRACE.

ESH STREET.
LEVEN STREET.
TEES STREET.

HARRISON STREET.

CHURCH STREET.

MORRIS STREET.

KING'S ROAD.

BARGATE STREET.

MOSES STREET.

WEST BOURNE GROVE.
GROVE ROAD.
OAKFIELD ROAD.

DERWENT STREET.

COLTMAN STREET.

JUBILEE STREET.

BEAUMONT STREET. WATER MAIN.

LAND.

SMALL VILLAS.

G. WESTGARTH.

LIVINGSTONE.

ST. JOSEPH'S CEMETERY.

CEMETERY.

GREAT HEAD FARM.

VILLAS.

HOTEL.

QUARTER ENDING. March 31. 1898.

ORMESBY.

TO OLD ORMESBY 2 MILES.

VICARAGE.

FARM.

OLD MILL HOUSE.

VILLA 2 MILES FROM ORMESBY.

Seldom Seen x

L.P.

STATION.

BRIDGE.

LODGE.

PENNYMAN ESQ.

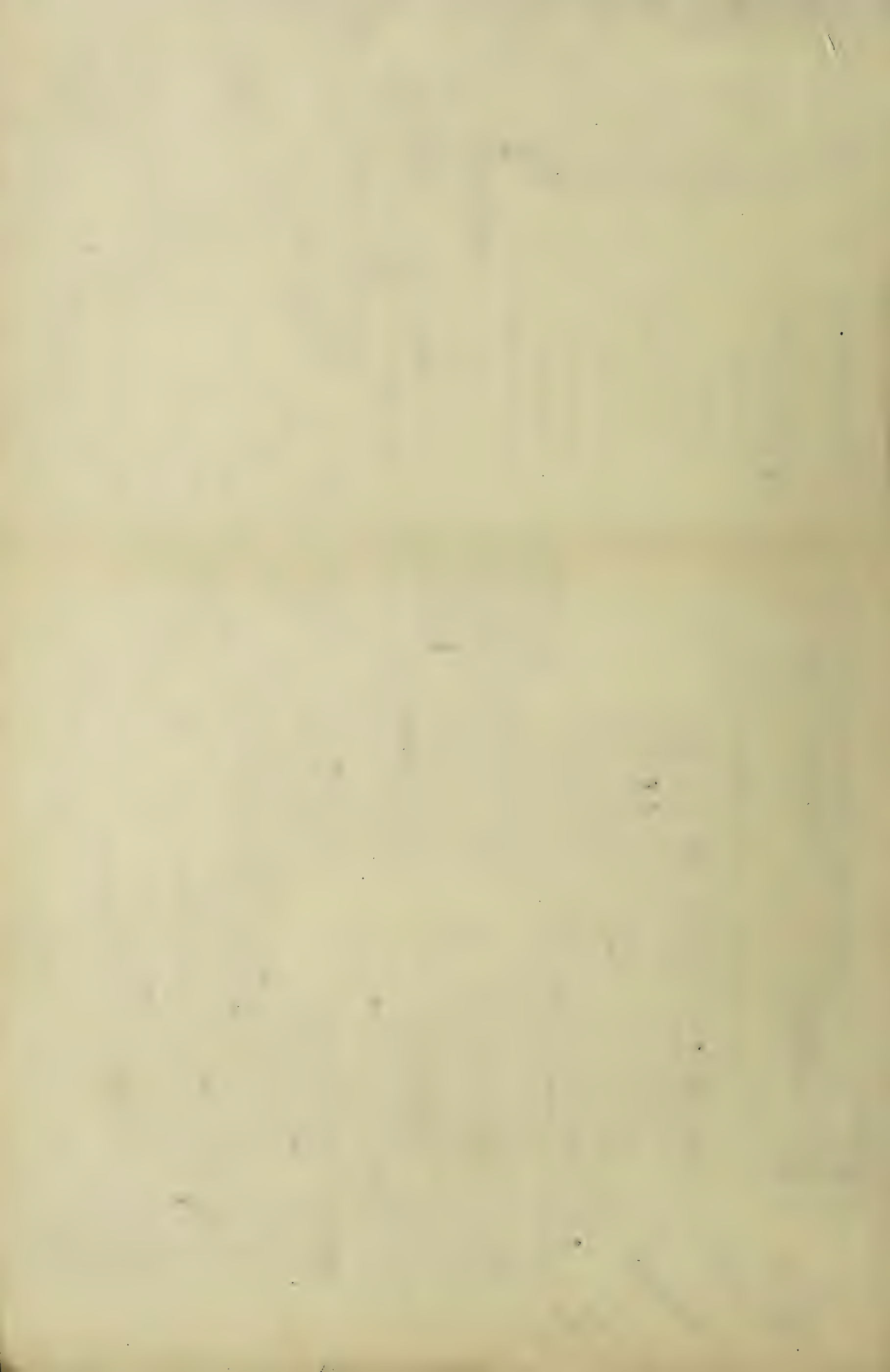
GUISBORO COTTAGE.

STAINTHORPE GARDENS.

SOUTH BANK.

1/2 MILE TO SPENCER BECK FARM.

G.M. Appleby Surveyor etc.

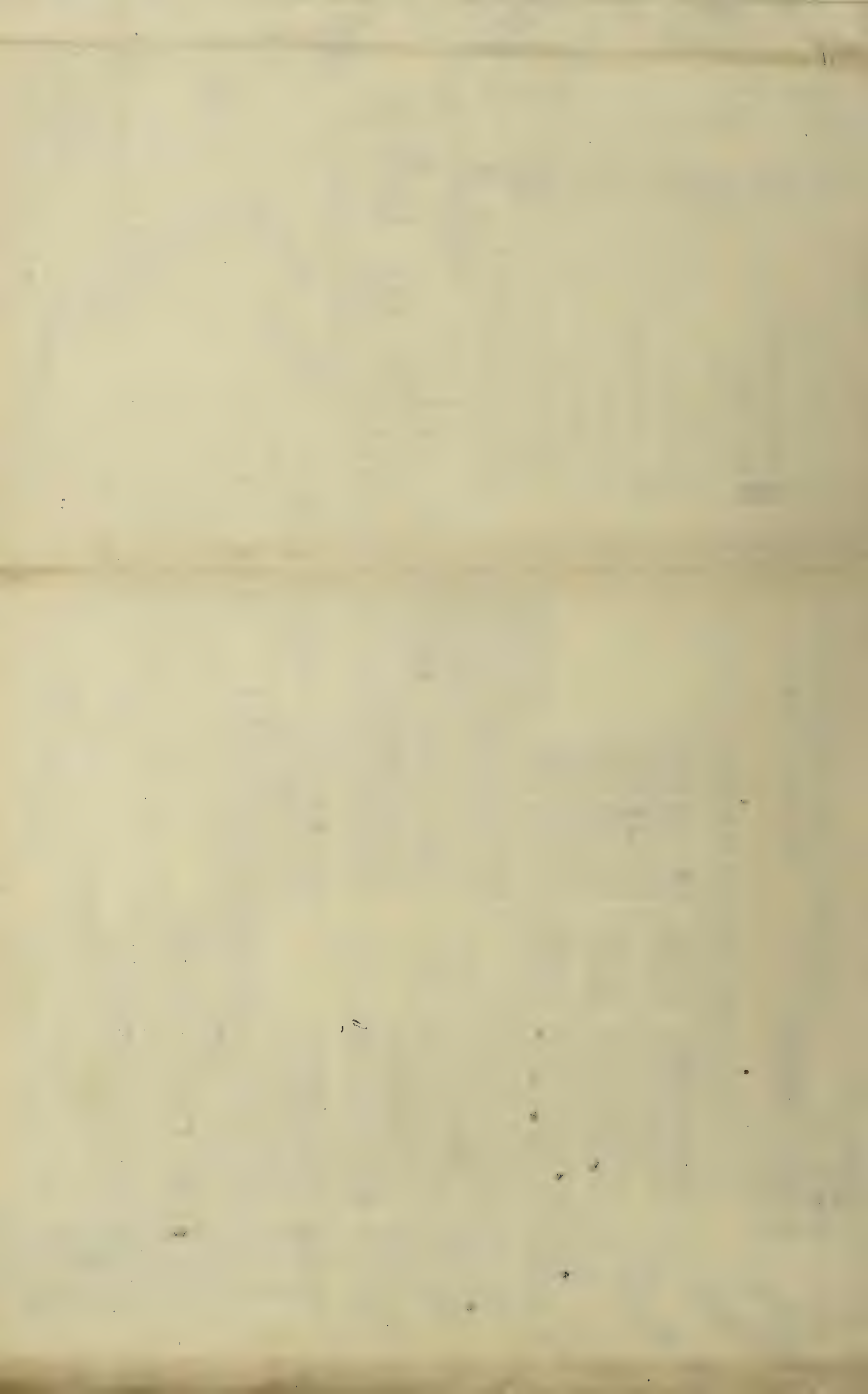


INFECTIOUS DISEASES SKETCH MAP.
DECEMBER 4th 1897.

DR. KNOTT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



G. M. Appleby
Surveyor etc.



List of cases of small pox occurring in the County of Essex District. Quarter ending 31st March. 1898.

No	Sex	Age	Residence.	Date of attack.	Vaccination.				Address residence.	Recovery to hospital	Result.
					Has been or not vaccinated	No of marks	Quality of marks	Address place.			
1	M	9	43 Lincoln St.	Feb 5	No.	3	Good.	Essex	No	Feb 10	Recovered Feb 26.
2	M	24	60 Market St.	" 3	Yes	3	Good.	Essex	No	" 10	" Mar 25.
3	M	36	38 Lincoln St.	" 4	No.	3	Good.	do	do	" 10	"
4	M	25	56 Morris St.	" 3	Yes.	3	Good.	do	do	" 10	Recovered Mar 19.
5	M	56	31 Union St.	" 4	Yes.	3	Good.	do	do	" 10	" Feb 28.
6	M	31	43 Lincoln St.	" 5	Yes.	3	Good.	do	do	" 10	"
7	M	14	9 Court St.	" 8	Yes.	1	Good.	do	do	" 10	Mar 12.
8	M	24	50 Steadman St.	" 8	Yes.	1	Good.	do	do	" 10	" Mar 5.
9	M	24	28 Charles St.	" 10	Yes.	3	Good.	do	do	" 11	Dead. Mar 8.
10	M	15	26 Union St.	" 10	Yes.	3	Good.	do	do	" 13	Recovered. Mar 5.
11	M	53	46 Steadman St.	" 11	No.	1	Good.	do	do	" 14	Dead. Feb 23.
12	M	28	56 Morris St.	" 8	Yes.	1	Good.	do	do	" 18	Recovered. Mar 12.
13	M	5	1 Jubilee St.	" 18	No.			do	do	" 21	Dead Mar 2.
14	M	20	5 Agmon St.	" 24	No.			do	do	" 24	"
15	M	14	28 Steadman St.	" 25	Yes.	3	Good.	Essex	Essex	" 25	"
16	M	52	24 Worcester St.	" 25	No.			do	do	" 26	Dead Mar 4.



No.	Sex.	Age.	Residence.	Date of attack.	Vaccinated.				Admit to vac.	Removed to Hospital	Remarks.
					Reaction correct or not.	No. of marks.	Quality of marks.	W/ or w/out.			
14	M	23	408 Duncannon St.	Feb. 25	Yes	3	Good	Hypos.		Feb. 26	Recovered Mar 26.
18	M	24	50 - do.	" 26	Yes	2	Good	do		" 27	" 27
19	M	18	15 Grosbeak St. C. St.	" 26	Yes	1	Good	do		" 27	" 27
20	M	33	96 Hurmer St.	" 26	Yes	1	Good	do		" 27	" 27
21	M	19	42 Winstley St.	" 27	Yes	4	Good	do		" 28	" 28
22	M	21	3 Bowler St.	" 28	Yes	2	Good	do		Mar. 1	Recovered Mar 30.
23	M	22	31 Cedar St.	" 28	Yes	3	Good	do		" 29	" 29
24	M	16	13 Market Place.	Mar. 1	Yes	1	Good	do		" 29	" 29
25	M	21	Old Cemetery.	" 1	Yes	3	Good	do		" 29	" 29
26	M	23	6 Hampden St.	" 1	Yes	3	Good	do		" 29	" 29
27	M	31	1 Jubilee St.	" 5	Yes	2	Good.	do		Feb. 21	Recovered Mar 25.
28	M	9	94 Stevenson St.	" 12	Yes	None		do		" 12	Dead. Mar 23.
29	M	20	"Edison Ave."	" 10	Yes	3		do	Thin.	" 12	
30	M	1	6 Hurmer St.	" 15	No			do		" 12	
31	M	19	142 Queen St.	" 21	Yes	2	Good	do		" 21	
32	M	35	53 Stearns St.	" 22	Yes	1	Good	do		" 22	
33	M	18	44 Good St.	" 23	Yes	3	Good.	do		" 23	

In the following table the figures given are for Gloucester, the first 686 cases (1895-6) Middlesex up to the end of February. Ormsby District to the end of March.

Ages	Unvaccinated.						Vaccinated.					
	Gloucester.			Middlesex.			Gloucester.			Middlesex.		
	Total cases.	Total deaths.	Fatality per cent.	Total cases.	Total deaths.	Fatality per cent.	Total cases.	Total deaths.	Fatality per cent.	Total cases.	Total deaths.	Fatality per cent.
0 to 5 years.	124	40	55.1	13	6	46.1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
5 to 10 "	161	58	36.0	23	9	39.1	2	1	50.0	6	0	0.0
10 to 15 "	16	4	25.0	11	2	18.1	0	0	0.0	41	1	2.4
15 to 20 "	8	6	75.0	11	4	36.3	0	0	0.0	40	1	2.5
20 to 60 "	6	2	33.3	44	24	61.3	4	2	50.0	240	24	10.0
over 60 "	0	0	0.0	3	1	33.3	0	0	0.0	11	3	27.2
Totals.	318	140	44.0	105	49	46.6	7	3	42.8	368	32	8.7
										581	48	8.20
										26	2	7.6

Note A. No vaccination marks.

The figures for the Gloucester Epidemic are from Dr. Langford's reports and for Middlesex from official documents as quoted in the British Medical Journal for March 9th 1898.

Vaccinal position of Persons attacked.

	Under 10 years.				Over 10 years.			
	Unvaccinated		Vaccinated		Unvaccinated.		Vaccinated.	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent.
Gloucester Epidemic	680	34.4	26	1.3	88	4.5	1482	59.7
Middlebro' to end of Feb.	36	5.2	29	4.2	69	10.0	552	80.4
Ormesby District to end of March.	3	9.0	1	3.0	4	12.1	25	75.7
			Note A					

Note A. No vaccination marks.

Remarks. The Gloucester Epidemic was largely one of unvaccinated children.

Middlebro' & Ormesby being well vaccinated, the adults who had more or less lost the protective afforded by vaccination in infancy were mainly attacked.

	Per cent
Smallpox Death rate in Gloucester Epidemic to March 31 (830 cases 212 deaths)	25.9
" " " Middlebro' - From Nov 22 to " " 1200 - 153	12.7
" " " Ormesby. " " Commencing to " 33 - 5	15.1

Remarks on cases admitted into the Hospital.

The protective value of Vaccination against Smallpox was again proved by the results following, the Epidemic in the Ormesby District in children only under 10 years of age were admitted out of the whole population, 3 of whom had never been vaccinated, the other was said to have been, but although only 9 years of age had no marks of vaccination, so that if it had been done its value was nil.

Of those who died, one was a woman of 27 years who had been vaccinated in infancy, 2 were adults who had not been vaccinated. None the girl of 9 years, who was said to have been vaccinated but had no scars due to vaccination.

The modifying influence of Vaccination was also upheld for looking

Back on the severity of the cases apart from those who died, the most serious cases were two unvaccinated cases 3 & 14, both of which almost died in the first days of the disease.

Re-Vaccination. No person who had within a reasonable time been re-vaccinated before exposure to Smallpox contracted the disease. The following cases were investigated to clear up doubt as to the efficacy of re-vaccination in preventing an attack of Smallpox, each of these people having developed the disease, it was said, after being re-vaccinated.

1. The Cook at the Hospital (case 29) who reported on going to the Hospital to commence duty that she had been re-vaccinated, this was found to be untrue.
2. A labourer (case 31) employed by the District Council in helping to remove cases, and sent to be re-vaccinated, who afterwards reported himself as having been done. This was also untrue.
3. A labourer, (case 20) engaged from Feb 6 in attending to the wants of those not allowed to leave houses infected with Smallpox until the cases could be removed & the premises disinfected; employed on 10th Feb & afterwards in helping to remove patients to hospital. Re-vaccinated Feb 10, ill on the 22nd, rash out on the 24th & patient removed to Hospital on the 27th. Re-vaccination was performed too late, had it been performed a few days earlier it would undoubtedly have prevented this patient developing Smallpox.

Origin of Cases: It was impossible to trace the source of infection in all instances, so many cases were left at their homes in Middlesbrough till they recovered or died, that the inhabitants of the Ormesby District might contract Smallpox as a result of visiting or working in Middlesbrough, or infection could be imported into the district without it being possible to trace the origin afterwards. Some of the cases without doubt originated in Middlesbrough. Case 2 (Feb 6) was a pawnbroker whose place of business was in Middlesbrough. He came to North Ormesby to be



Nursed with Smallpox.

Case 5 was reported by a neighbour. At the time of my visit she was going about the house doing her house work & had continued to do so from the commencement of her illness. She had practically recovered from Smallpox when removed to the Hospital.

Case 23 was a second case arising at the same house & there is good reason for believing that Case 18 had its origin at this house, for the patient worked along with the son of the first patient removed from here.

Cases 7 & 11 nursed case 8 during her confinement, all three were removed with Smallpox. The origin of this group was probably a lodger in the house of case 8, who was off work ill for 4 days during the second week in January.

No Doctor attended him & he had a papular rash out on the face. Case 12 was derived from case 4 both occurring in the same house.

The same applies to Cases 13 & 24.

Cases 1 & 6 were concurrent.

Case 14 was believed to have been contracted at Middlebroo.

Case 15 came home ill with Smallpox from Middlebroo.

Case 16 was a Debt Collector attending the Middlebroo County Court & chiefly employed in collecting debts from houses in Middlebroo.

Cases 17 & 18 were from adjoining houses.

Case 19 was a girl in service in Middlebroo who came home ill.

Cases 20 & 31 were men employed by the District Council in removing cases of Smallpox & mentioned previously under heading of Re-vaccination.

Case 21 was a sister of case 17 & I have no doubt there was a connection between these cases. Visiting went on between these two houses during the whole of the incubation period.

Case 22 was believed to have had its origin in Middlebroo.

Case 23 was a second one from St Leven St.

Case 24. A butcher employed in the Middlebroo Market.

S. 12 mi. E. of Smith's Pass. 1/2 mi. E. from Hornum Pass. The 5 1/2 miles from the vicinity
 B. being marked by a 5 mi. x 3 mi. - 13 ft. to 14 ft. high of pitch of roof.
 Building marked B is 63' x 55' - 11 ft. to 12 ft. high of pitch of roof.
 1910

Notice

